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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/905,415	07/13/2001	Travis W. Loyd	10010635-1	4730	
7590 11/10/2004			EXAM	EXAMINER	
HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY			HOFFMAN, BRANDON S		
Intellectual Pro	perty Administration				
P.O. Box 272400			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
Fort Collins, CO 80527-2400			2136		

DATE MAILED: 11/10/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.



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		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Suppose		09/905,415	LOYD, TRAVIS W.	LOYD, TRAVIS W.			
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
		Brandon Hoffman	2136				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communic or Reply	ation appears on the cover sh	eet with the correspondence addres	SS			
THE - External control	IORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FO MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNIC insions of time may be available under the provisions of SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication of reply specified above is less than thirty (30) period for reply is specified above, the maximum stature to reply within the set or extended period for reply wireply received by the Office later than three months after the patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATION. 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, nication. days, a reply within the statutory minimun tory period will apply and will expire SIX (ill, by statute, cause the application to bec	may a reply be timely filed n of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. 6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communione ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	unication.			
Status							
1)	Responsive to communication(s) filed	on					
2a)□	This action is FINAL . 2b	n)⊠ This action is non-final.	•				
3)□	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposit	ion of Claims						
4)⊠ 5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 1-29 is/are pending in the ap 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-29 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction	withdrawn from consideratio					
Applicat	ion Papers						
9)🖂	The specification is objected to by the	Examiner.					
10)⊠	The drawing(s) filed on 13 July 2001 is						
	Applicant may not request that any objecti	- 1 ·		1.404/-1\			
11)	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including to the oath or declaration is objected to I						
Priority	under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
a)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority do a claim for Certified copies of the priority do not copies of the certified copies of application from the International See the attached detailed Office action	ocuments have been receive ocuments have been receive f the priority documents have al Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a))	d. d in Application No been received in this National Sta	ige			
2) Notice 3) Information Paper	nt(s) ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTo- mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or Pier No(s)/Mail Date	O-948) Pap TO/SB/08) 5) Not	rview Summary (PTO-413) er No(s)/Mail Date ice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-15) er:	2)			

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DETAILED ACTION

Specification

- 1. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities:
 - On page 2, beginning on line 17 with "Thus, only the..." and ending on line 21 with "... the corresponding public key." Both sentences portray the same thing.
 Remove one sentence, or consider revising.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 3. <u>Claims 1, 5-10, 12, 15-20, 22, and 25-29</u> are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by <u>Linsker et al.</u> (U.S. Patent No. 5,680,455).

Regarding <u>claims 1, 12, and 22</u>, <u>Linsker et al.</u> teaches a method/system/printer for regulating the ability of a user to print on a printer, comprising:

A sending processor that includes a private key of a user, where the private key
forms a key pair with a public key, the sending processor being adapted to

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encrypt an aspect of a print job using the private key and to send the print job and encrypted aspect over a network (col. 4, lines 43-58); and

A printer in communication with the sending processor, where the printer is
adapted to receive the print job and encrypted aspect from the sending
processor, to verify the user by decoding the encrypted aspect using the public
key, and to print a document based on the print job if the user is a verified user
(col. 4, line 66 through col. 5, line 50).

Regarding <u>claims 5, 15, and 25, Linsker et al.</u> teaches where the aspect relates to content of the print job (col. 4, lines y-z).

Regarding <u>claims 6, 16, and 26, Linsker et al.</u> teaches where the aspect, after encryption, is a digital signature (col. 4, lines 45-49).

Regarding <u>claims 7, 17, and 27, Linsker et al.</u> teaches where the public key is included in a digital certificate (col. 5, lines 7-19).

Regarding <u>claims 8, 18, and 28, Linsker et al.</u> teaches where the public key is included in the print job (col. 4, lines 55-58).

Regarding <u>claims 9, 19, and 29, Linsker et al.</u> teaches where the public key is obtained by the printer from a public key database (col. 5, lines 3-7).

Regarding <u>claims 10 and 20</u>, <u>Linsker et al.</u> teaches where the public key is linked to an authorization table that permits the user to print on the printer (col. 8, lines 10-12).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. <u>Claims 2-4, 11, 13, 14, 21, 23, and 24</u> are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over <u>Linsker et al.</u> (USPN '455) in view of <u>Davis et al.</u> (U.S. Patent No. 5,633,932).

Regarding <u>claims 2, 3, 13, and 23, Linsker et al.</u> teaches all the limitations of claims 1, 12, and 22, respectively, above. However, <u>Linsker et al.</u> does not teach where the printer is located at a printing site and the user is verified upon a demonstration that the user possesses the private key at the printing site.

<u>Davis et al.</u> teaches where the printer is located at a printing site and the user is verified upon a demonstration that the user possesses the private key at the printing site (col. 5, line 34 through col. 6, line 8).

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It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to combine the printer located at a printing site and the user is verified by demonstrating that the user possesses the private key at the printing site, as taught by <u>Davis et al.</u>, with the method/system/printer of <u>Linsker et al.</u> It would have been obvious for such modifications because this forces the user to be present to accept the document, which inherently adds another level of security.

Regarding <u>claims 4, 14, and 24</u>, the combination of <u>Linsker et al.</u> in view of <u>Davis</u> <u>et al.</u> teaches where the private key is stored on a portable processor and possession is demonstrated with a locally-restricted optical signal (see col. 5, lines 52-65 of Davis et al.).

Regarding <u>claims 11 and 21</u>, <u>Linsker et al.</u> teaches all the limitations of claims 1 and 12, respectively, above. However, <u>Linsker et al.</u> does not teach where the print job is at least partially encrypted by the user with a public key of the printer.

<u>Davis et al.</u> teaches where the print job is at least partially encrypted by the user with a public key of the printer (col. 4, lines 39-47).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to combine the print job is at least partially encrypted by the user with a public key of the printer, as taught by <u>Davis et al.</u>, with the method/system/printer

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of <u>Linsker et al.</u> It would have been obvious for such modifications because this

ensures only the printer will be able to decrypt the document. Any usurpers will not be

able to access the printers' private key to properly decrypt the data.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Brandon Hoffman whose telephone number is 571-272-

3863. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:30 - 5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Ayaz Sheikh can be reached on 571-272-3795. The fax phone number for

the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

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BH

Branda Heff

AYAZ SHEIKH SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

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